

In the Claims:

1 1. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to a blood vessel in a patient's body to provide blood flow outside of the
3 blood vessel, the method comprising:
4 creating an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at a selected location; and
5 forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood
6 vessel at the selected location to provide blood flow in the blood-conveying
7 conduit outside the blood vessel and away from the selected location;
8 wherein creating said arteriotomy and forming said anastomosis are both
9 performed while the selected location is covered by a substantially intact portion
10 of the epidermis of the body.

1 2. (Original) The medical procedure according to claim 1 in which the
2 blood vessel is the aorta.

1 3. (Original) The medical procedure of claim 2 in which the selected
2 location is above the iliac arterial bifurcation of the aorta.

1 4. (Original) The medical procedure according to claim 2 further
2 comprising:
3 positioning an end of the blood-conveying conduit outside the blood vessel
4 and near the arteriotomy at the selected location; and

5 anastomosing the end portion of the blood-conveying conduit to the selected
6 location.

1 5. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to the aorta in a patient's body, the method comprising:

3 creating an arteriotomy in the aorta at a selected location;
4 position an end of the blood-conveying conduit near the arteriotomy at the
5 selected location; and

6 anastomosing the end portion of the blood-conveying conduit and the aorta
7 at the selected location;

8 wherein creating said arteriotomy and forming said anastomosis are both
9 performed while the selected location is covered by a substantially intact portion
10 of the epidermis of the body; and

11 wherein the blood-conveying conduit is positioned via an initial entry at a
12 location relative to a femoral artery below the inguinal ligament.

1 6. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:

3 creating an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at a selected location;
4 forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood
5 vessel at the selected location; and

6 positioning a visualization device adjacent the selected location while
7 creating said arteriotomy and forming said anastomosis.

1 7. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to an aorta, the method comprising:

3 positioning an end of an instrument having a lumen therethrough near a
4 selected location along the aorta;
5 advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit through the lumen
6 of the instrument to the selected location adjacent the aorta; and
7 forming an anastomosis between said blood-conveying conduit and the
8 aorta at the selected location.

1 8. (Original) The medical procedure according to claim 7 further
2 comprising:

3 positioning an end of an endoscope having a lumen therethrough near the
4 selected location; and
5 advancing an end position of the blood-conveying conduit through the
6 lumen of the endoscope to the selected location.

1 9. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to an aorta, the method comprising:

3 positioning an end of an endoscope having a lumen therethrough near a
4 selected location along the aorta;
5 advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit through the lumen
6 of the endoscope to the selected location adjacent the blood vessel; and
7 forming an anastomosis between the said blood-conveying conduit and the
8 aorta at the selected location;
9 wherein the endoscope is positioned via an initial entry at a location relative
10 to a femoral artery below the inguinal ligament.

1 10. (Original) A medical procedure for connecting a blood-conveying
2 conduit to a blood vessel, the method comprising:
3 advancing an end portion of the blood-conveying conduit to a selected
4 location adjacent the blood vessel;
5 positioning an end of an instrument having a lumen therethrough near a
6 selected location along the blood vessel;
7 manipulating a surgical device extending through the lumen in the
8 instrument to create an arteriotomy in the blood vessel at the selected location; and
9 thereafter
10 forming an anastomosis between the blood-conveying conduit and the blood
11 vessel at the selected location.

1 11. (Original) A method of bypassing a restriction in an artery of a
2 mammal, the method comprising:
3 providing a graft having a body portion with a first end, a second end and a
4 lumen therebetween;
5 forming a first aperture in a first artery;
6 forming a second aperture in a second artery distal of the restriction;
7 placing the graft between the first aperture in the first artery and the second
8 aperture in the second artery;
9 inserting an expandable stent intravascularly from a location remote from
10 the first aperture for positioning in the first artery at the location of the first
11 aperture;
12 expanding the stent to connect the first end of the graft within the first
13 artery; and
14 attaching the second end of the graft to the second aperture in the second
15 artery.

1 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the first artery is the
2 aorta.

1 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the second end of the
2 graft is attached by suturing.

1 14. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein expanding the stent

2 comprises:

3 expanding the stent radially outward to lie against an interior wall of the

4 first artery.